S/079/62/032/009/005/011
I048/I242

Investigation of the alkaline...

practically neutralized the inhibiting effect of the phenol and the oxidation proceeded as in the absence of this reagent. Benzoquinone inhibited the oxidation of isopropylbenzene less than phenol but its effect increased in the presence of NaOH. This is attributed to the formation of compounds similar to humic acid. The addition of 1-5 wt % acetophenone had no effect on the rate of oxidation, but in the presence of NaOH the acetophenone reduced the rate of oxidation in the initial stages of the process. This is attributed to the oxidation of the acetophenone to benzoic acid, which neutralizes part of the NaOH and thus reduces the free-radical concentration in the reaction mixture. There are 7 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S. V. Lebedeva (The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev)

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1961

Card 2/2

S/079/62/032/009/006/011
I048/I242

AUTHORS: Simanov, V.A. and Nemtsov, M.S.

TITLE: Investigation of the alkaline oxidation of isopropylbenzene. V. The effect of sulfur-containing impurities

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v.32, no.9, 1962, 2925-2929

TEXT: This is the fifth part of a paper whose previous parts appeared in Zhurnal obshchey khimii (v. 30, 1960, pp. 1420 and 2153; v. 32, 1962, pp. 2914 and 2925). This part deals with the effect of sulfur-containing impurities on the rate of oxidation of the isopropylbenzene. Precipitation of the S-containing impurities with a mercurous salt (Denigè reagent) yielded a complex solid salt which decomposed explosively on heating; decomposition of this complex (by treating with HCl) yielded an organic phase which was analysed and found to be 2-isopropylthiophene. Treatment with the mercurous salt solution reduced bothe the concentration of S-containing compounds (from 0.03 to 0 wt % S) and the iodine number (from 1.19 to 0.69-0.70); this shows that the mercurous salt - 2-isopropylthiophene precipitate

Card 1/3

S/079/62/032/002/006/011
I048/I242

Investigation of the alkaline...

contains some unsaturated compounds too. The rate of oxidation of the isopropylbenzene purified from S-containing compounds was much higher than that of the non-treated material; the isopropylbenzene peroxide content of the purified material after 6 hrs of oxidation was 17%, while that of the untreated isopropylbenzene was only 4%; moreover, the peroxide content of the purified isopropylbenzene increased on further oxidation, while that of the untreated material dropped to about 1% after 10 hrs of oxidation. The inhibiting effect of the isopropylthiophene is attributed to the strong acids it yields on oxidation; in fact, this inhibiting effect was completely eliminated if 0.3 wt % of Na stearate was added to the isopropylthiophene-containing isopropylbenzene. The rate of oxidation of isopropylbenzene purified of S-containing impurities by treatment with concentrated H_2SO_4 was slightly higher than that of isopropylbenzene purified by treatment with the mercurous salt; this is attributed to removal of larger amounts of unsaturated compounds in the sulfuric acid treatment. There is 1 figure and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

S/079/62/032/009/006/011
I048/I242

Investigation of the alkaline...

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva (The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber im S.V. Lebedev)

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1961

Card 3/3

S/079/62/032/010/002/008
D214/D307

AUTHORS: Simanov, V.A., and Nemtsov, M.S.

TITLE: The study of the alkaline oxidation of iso-propylbenzene. VI. The influence of organic acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 10, 1962, 3179 - 3183

TEXT: The aim of this work was to study the influence of organic acids on the rate and path of the oxidation reaction of iso-propylbenzene by H_2O_2. Small quantities of HCOOH did not affect the rate of this process; higher concentration (1.05 % HCOOH) noticeably retarded the reaction. This is thought to be due to the destruction of H_2O_2 by HCOOH with the formation of CO_2. Acetic acid did not influence the oxidation process but gallic and salicylic acids retarded the oxidation while stearic and benzoic acids accelerated the reaction. The retardation effect of the hydroxy-acids is attributed to their inhibiting action and to their ability to catalyze the decomposition of H_2O_2. The acceleration of the reaction by stearic

Card 1/2

SIMANOV, V. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences at the Institute of High-Molecular Compounds in 1962:

"Study of Alkaline Oxidation of Isopropylbenzene."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

L 43116-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM S/0318/65/000/001/0023/0026 24 24 B

ACCESSION NR: AP5005735

AUTHOR: Saratova, S. D.; Simanov, V. A.; Golovanenko, B. I.

TITLE: Chromatographic analysis of tetralin oxidation products

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1965, 25-26

TOPIC TAGS: chromatographic analysis, tetralin, tetralin oxidation product, polyethylene glycol adipate, diatomite carrier, helium carrier

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to investigate the chromatographic separation conditions for mixtures of liquid-phase tetralin oxidation products and to qualitatively determine the individual products. The separation was carried out with a chromatographic column in the form of a steel tube 4.5 m in length and with an inside diameter of 6 mm, using 20% polyethylene glycol adipate on diatomite. Helium served as the gas carrier. The chromatogram of tetralin disclosed 4 distinct peaks corresponding to cis- and trans-decalin, tetralin, and naphthalene. The chromatogram of liquid-phase tetralin oxidation products disclosed the presence of cis- and trans-decalin, tetralin, naphthalene, 1,2-dihydronaphthalene, and tetralone-1. The components were identified by comparison with reference com-

Card 1/2

L 43116-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005735

ents and verification by an infrared spectrograph. It was found that in chromatographic separation at 170C the tetralol-1 and tetralin hydroperoxide components can be determined by their decomposition products. The quantitative determinations were made by means of an internal standard and the content of tetralin hydroperoxide in the oxidation products was determined by the iodometric method. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NIInaftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv, Ufa (NII of Petrochemical Industries)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 8948-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5026530 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0070/0070

AUTHORS: Golovanenko, B. I.; Levchuk, V. S.; Liakumovich, A. G.; Simanov, V. A.; Tevelenok, L. Ya.; Khamanov, T. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining synthetic rubber. Class 39, No. 175228 [announced by Scientific Research Institute for Petrochemical Products (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, synthetic rubber, butadiene, methylstyrene, dualin peroxide, copolymer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining synthetic rubber by copolymerization of butadiene with α-methylstyrene in an aqueous emulsion at low temperatures in the presence of known emulsifiers, buffers, regulators, stabilizers, and peroxide initiators. To increase the variety of peroxide initiators, decalin peroxide is used as initiator. The decalin peroxide is used in the form of oxidation products of decalinoxydecalin containing 33% decalin peroxide.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug64

UDC: 678.762.2-134.622

Card 1/1 pw

SIMANOV, V.G., inzh.

Mining with pneumatic blasthole charging. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.4:53-56 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mining engineering)
(Pneumatic tools)

SIMANOV, V.G., inzh.

Effect of the diameter of the bore bit on the efficiency of boring operations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.7: 40-52 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Boring machinery)

SIMANOV, V.G., inzh.

Nomogram for determining the optimum diameter and number of blasting holes in cutting drifts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 12:29-37 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mining engineering) (Blasting)
(Nomography (Mathematics))

SIMANOV, V.O.

Effect of the diameter of the bit on the rate of boring. Ugol' 35 no.11:49 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva.
(Boring machinery)

F.D[illegible], S[illegible] prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHCHURIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; A.M.[illegible]KOV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORBUNOV, B.F., starshiy prepodavatel'; [illegible]KOV, V.G., assistent; [illegible]KOV, A.I., assistent; GIL'[illegible], assistent

Qualification of a mine building engineer. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.[illegible] (MIRA 15:6)

[illegible] Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mining engineering)

SIMANOV, V.G.

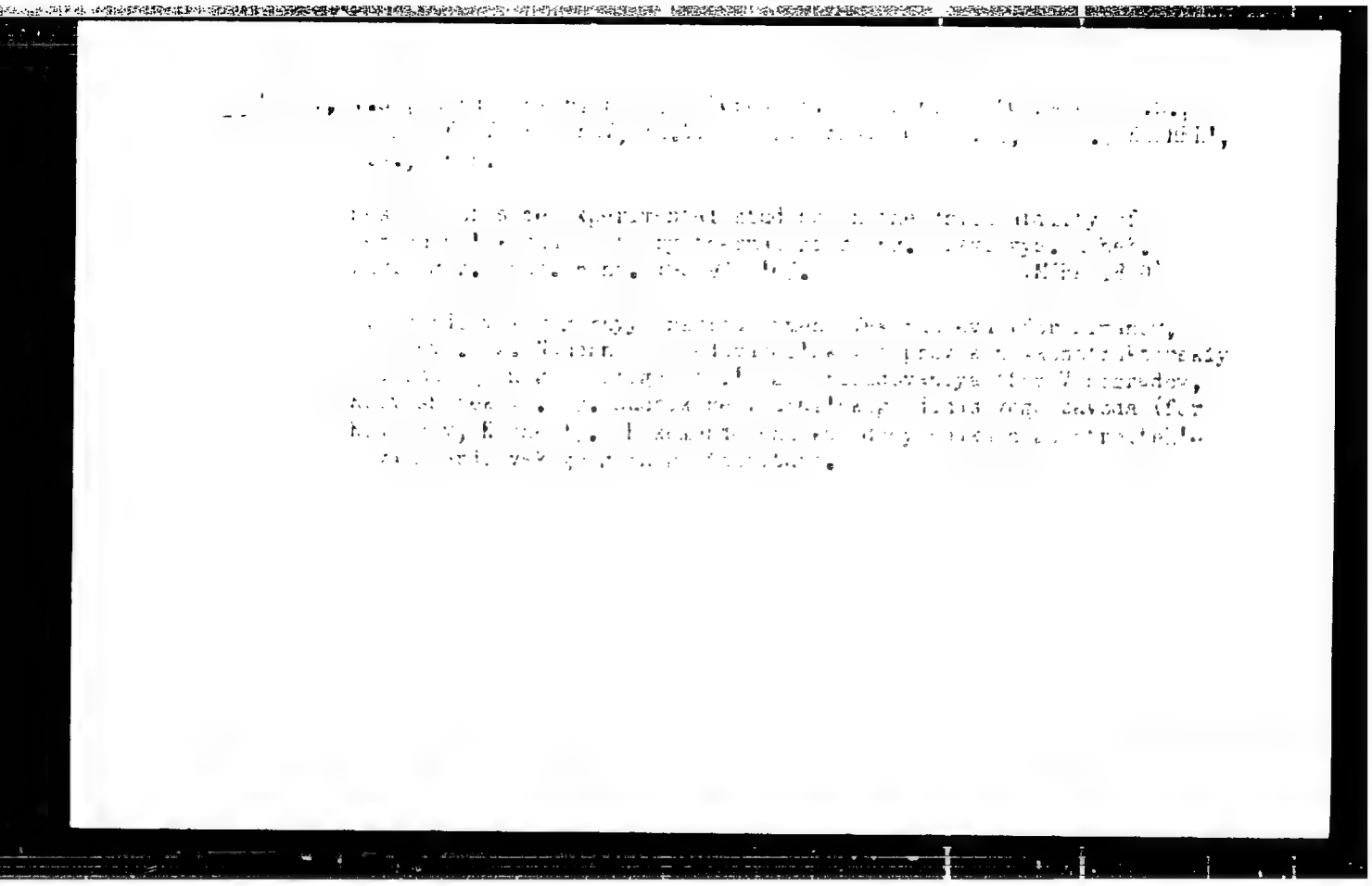
Correction factor in determining the speed of drilling during the change in the diameter of a borehole. Trudy Inst.gor.dela UFAN SSSR no.7:113-116 '63.

Durability of bore bits in optimal diameter boreholes. Ibid.: 117-119 (MIRA 17:3)

FEDOROV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SIMANOV, V.G., gornyy inzh.; RUKHLOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.; POLYAKOV, A.A., gornyy inzh.

Air space as a means of controlling the effects of blasting. Vzryv. delo no.54/11:153-157 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.



[illegible] N. P., SIMANOV, Yu. I., [deceased]

X-ray study of basic lead selenates and selenites. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no. 7 1636-1641 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

SIMANOV, YU. P. (DECEASED) 1963/2

c' 1962

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

••• ILC

SVEC, J.; Technicka spoluprace: SIMANOVA, J.

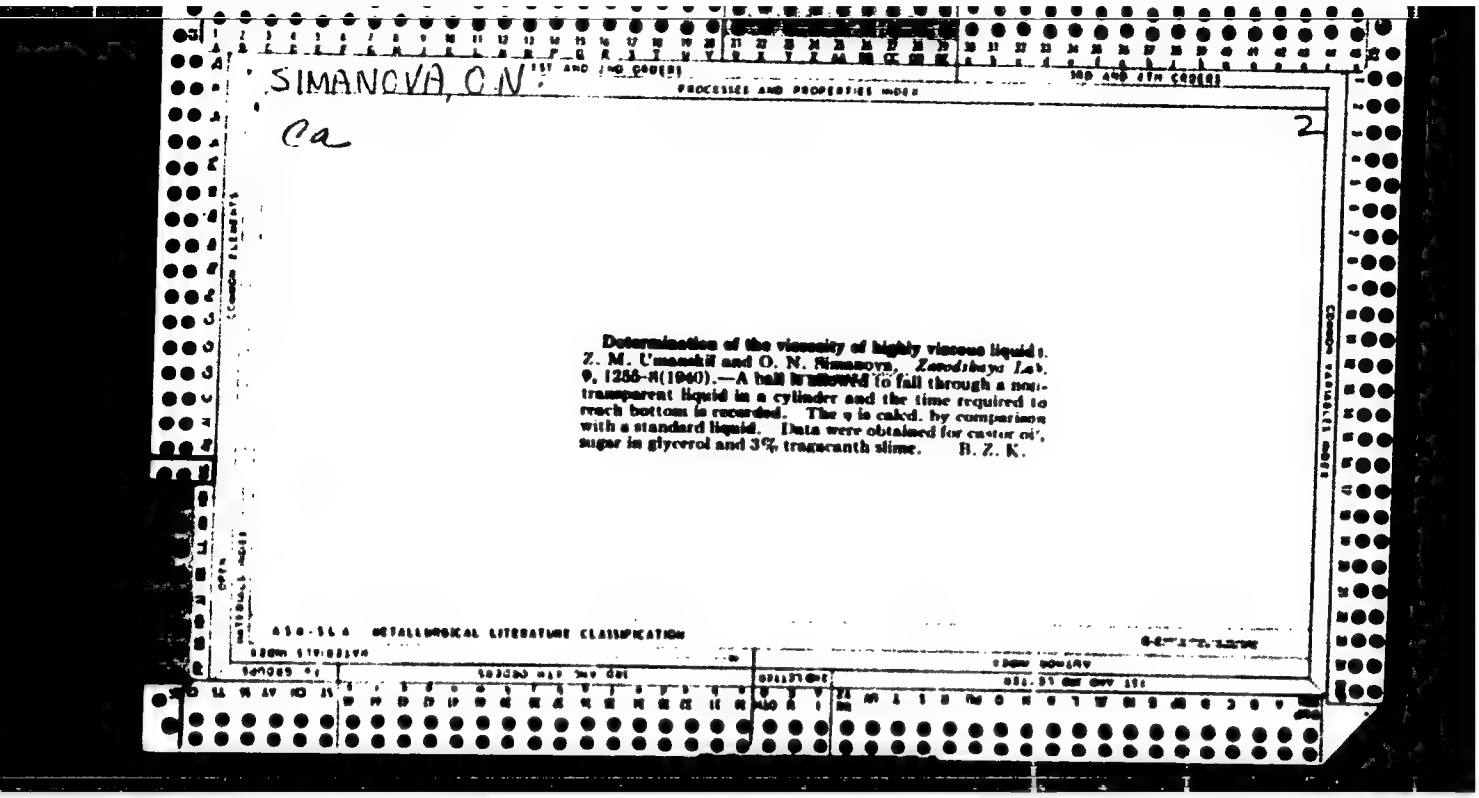
Methods and results of check-ups on sterility in health institutions. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.3:171-174 Ap '63.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice, Plzen.
(STERILIZATION) (HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

KUBICEK, Vladimir; SVEC, Jaroslav. Technicka spoluprace: SIMANOVA, J.; KOCVAROVA, M.

Clinical experiences with a saponate washing emulsion and hexachlorophene in preoperative hand care. Plzen. lek. sborn. 23: 91-96 '64

1. Chirurgiska klinika lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se sidlem v Plzni (prednosta: doc. dr. J. Spinka) Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice (reditel: MUDr. R.Miksl).



SIMANOVA, O N

Ca

2

Determination of the viscosity of highly viscous liquids. Z. M. Umanskiĭ and O. N. Simanova, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 1288–8(1940).—A ball is allowed to fall through a non-transparent liquid in a cylinder and the time required to reach bottom is recorded. The η is calcd. by comparison with a standard liquid. Data were obtained for castor oil, sugar in glycerol and 3% tragacanth slime. B. Z. K.

SIMANOVA, O.N.

Marking of abrasive materials. Standartizatsiia 24 no.6: 26-28 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Abrasives--Standards)

CZECH

Oxidation state of arsenic-76 formed by the (n,γ) reaction. Jaromír Malý and Růžena Šimáňová (Fys. ústav ČSAV, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49, 814-20(1955).—The distribution of As^{76} between valency 3 and 5 formed by the (n, γ) reaction and in irradiation of Na cacodylate, Na arsenate, and As_2O_3 and dissoln. in H_2O has been studied. The radioactive As(III) formed by the Szilard-Chalmers reaction is oxidized to As(V) on standing or by boiling in aq. alk. soln. This oxidation is probably owing to the oxidizing substances present in traces in the soln. In the boiling concd. HCl soln. a reversible exchange reaction between As^{3+} and As^{5+} takes place.

E. Eplán

WIERER, A.; SVEC, J.; technicka spoluprace: SIMANOVA, Tacner

Considerations on a new culture medium for gonococci. Cesk. derm. 36 no.7:475-478 '61.

1. SFN - kozni klinika v Plzni, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vlast. Resl Krajska hygien.-epidem. stanice v Plzni, reditel MUDr. Vl. Stastny.

(NEISSERIA GONORRHEAE culture)

BEREZOV, Ye.L.; SIMANOVICH, A.N.

Medical procedure in profuse gastroduodenal hemorrhages. Khirurgiia, Moskva No.12:18-21 Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Honored Worker in Science Prof. Berezov; Assistant Simanovich.
2. Gor'kiy.

BE EZOV, YE. L.; SERNOVICH, A. N.

Hemorrhage

Medical procedure in profuse gastroduodenal hemorrhages.
Khirurgiia, No. 12, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOV/124-58-5-5020

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHOR Simanovich, A.V.

TITLE On Some Problems of a Flexible Coupling in the Case of Spinning-machine Spindles (O nekotorykh voprosakh gibkoy svyazi k veretenam pryadil'nykh mashin)

PERIODICAL Nauch.-issled. tr. Kostromsk. tekst. in-ta, 1955, Nr 9, pp 140-145

ABSTRACT An effort is made to refine the calculation of a flexible coupling transmission.

A.S. Petrov

1. Flexible couplings--Mathematical analysis

Card 1/1

KUBILYUS, Yu.Yu., [Kubilius, J.] starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SIMANOVICH, G.S.

Discussing the problems of the application of ultrasonic waves. Tekst.prom. 22 no.6:69-74 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Litovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (LitNIITP) (for Kubilyus). 2. Starshiy inzh. tekhnologicheskogo otdela Grodnenskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Simanovich).

(Dyes and dyeing)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

SIMANOVICH, I. [Symonovych, I.], inzh.

The SKK-1 camera. Znan. ta pratsia no.5:21-22 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Motion-picture cameras)

SIMAKOVICH, I.M.

Two stages in the metamorphism of Archean crystalline rocks on Ol'khon Island. Trudy VSGI Ser.geol. no.5:129-136 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ol'khon Island—Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

KOPELIOVICH, A.V., SIMANOVICH, I.M.

Structure of differential sliding in quartzite sandstones of Jötner strata in the Lake Onega region. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:675-678 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Onega Lake region--Sandstone)

[illegible]

A[illegible]ion of laboratory microscopes for luminescent microscopy.

Mikrobiologiya. Vol. 21, pp 716, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620009-3"

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S.; SIMANOVICH, T.D.; ARUTYUNINA, N.V.

Hygienic characteristics of sulfur and ozocerite production.
Gig. i san. 28 no.7:97 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

SIMANOVICHUS, L.E. [Simanovicius, L.]; LEVINSKIENE, A.M. [Levinskiene, A.]; KARPAVICHUS, A.P. [Karpavicius, A.]

Electrodeposition of aluminum from formamide solutions. Elektrokhimiia 2 no.1:87-88 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. Kapsukasa, Litovskoy SSR. Submitted November 5, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7005267 SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/006/0084/0090

AUTHOR: Nayer, V. A.—Naers, V.; Raman, M. L.—Ramans, M.; Simanovskaya, A. Ye.—Simanovska, A.; Stafetskiy, L. P.—Stafeckis, L.; Shalenyy, E. G.—Salonijs, E.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR (Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut AN Lat)

TITLE: Investigation of semiconductor thermopiles for cooling and heating of air

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1966, 84-90

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, refrigeration equipment, thermoelectric cooling, thermoelectric equipment, AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT, AIR HEATER

ABSTRACT:
The design and development of a semiconductor thermopile which is the basis of a prospective all-year-round air conditioner for passenger railroad cars is described. The thermopile is made from materials whose z is in the range of $(2—2.2)\cdot10^{-3}$ 1/K. The basic materials for its positive side are Sb_2Te_3 and Bi_2Te_3; for the negative side they are Bi_2Te_3 and Bi_2Se_3. It is made from 96 thermocouple elements (20 x 20 x 3.8 mm each) connected in a series circuit with copper commutational plates which are finned on the cold and hot sides. The fins are 40 and 60 mm high on the cold and hot sides, respectively, and their thickness and the spacing between them are 0.5 mm

Card 1/2 UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7005267

and 1 mm. The hot junction is cooled by forced air circulation. The thermopile was bench-tested under simulated environmental conditions to determine its cooling and heating capacities. The maximum obtained cooling capacity was 425 w at a cooling factor of 0.57 for an airflow rate of 150 kg/hr. The heating capacity ranged from 170 to 600 w at a heating factor from 3.2 to 1.5 for an airflow rate of 222 kg/hr and an operating current range from 50 to 150 amps. A disadvantage of the thermopile is its low cooling factor in comparison to that of compression-type coolers. The thermopile heater is more efficient than electrical heaters, however. Since air conditioners on railroad cars operate as heaters for prolonged periods of time, it is economically advantageous to use semiconductor heat sources rather than conventional electric heaters. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas. [IV]

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUBM DATE: 14May65/ SOV REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005267 SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/006/0084/0090

AUTHOR: Nayer, V. A.—Naers, V.; Raman, M. L.—Ramans, M.; Simanovskaya, A. Ye.—Simanovska, A.; Stafetskiy, L. P.—Stafeckis, L.; Shalenyy, E. G.—Salonijs, E.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR (Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut AN Lat)

TITLE: Investigation of semiconductor thermopiles for cooling and heating of air

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1966, 84-90

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, refrigeration equipment, thermoelectric cooling, thermoelectric equipment, AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT, AIR HEATER

ABSTRACT:

The design and development of a semiconductor thermopile which is the basis of a prospective all-year-round air conditioner for passenger railroad cars is described. The thermopile is made from materials whose z is in the range of $(2—2.2)\cdot10^{-3}$ 1/K. The basic materials for its positive side are Sb_2Te_3 and Bi_2Te_3; for the negative side they are Bi_2Te_3 and Bi_2Se_3. It is made from 96 thermocouple elements (20 x 20 x 3.8 mm each) connected in a series circuit with copper commutational plates which are finned on the cold and hot sides. The fins are 40 and 60 mm high on the cold and hot sides, respectively, and their thickness and the spacing between them are 0.5 mm

Card 1/2 UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7005267

and 1 mm. The hot junction is cooled by forced air circulation. The thermopile was bench-tested under simulated environmental conditions to determine its cooling and heating capacities. The maximum obtained cooling capacity was 425 w at a cooling factor of 0.57 for an airflow rate of 150 kg/hr. The heating capacity ranged from 170 to 600 w at a heating factor from 3.2 to 1.5 for an airflow rate of 222 kg/hr and an operating current range from 50 to 150 amps. A disadvantage of the thermopile is its low cooling factor in comparison to that of compression-type coolers. The thermopile heater is more efficient than electrical heaters, however. Since air conditioners on railroad cars operate as heaters for prolonged periods of time, it is economically advantageous to use semiconductor heat sources rather than conventional electric heaters. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas. [IV]

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUBM DATE: 14May65/ SOV REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5115

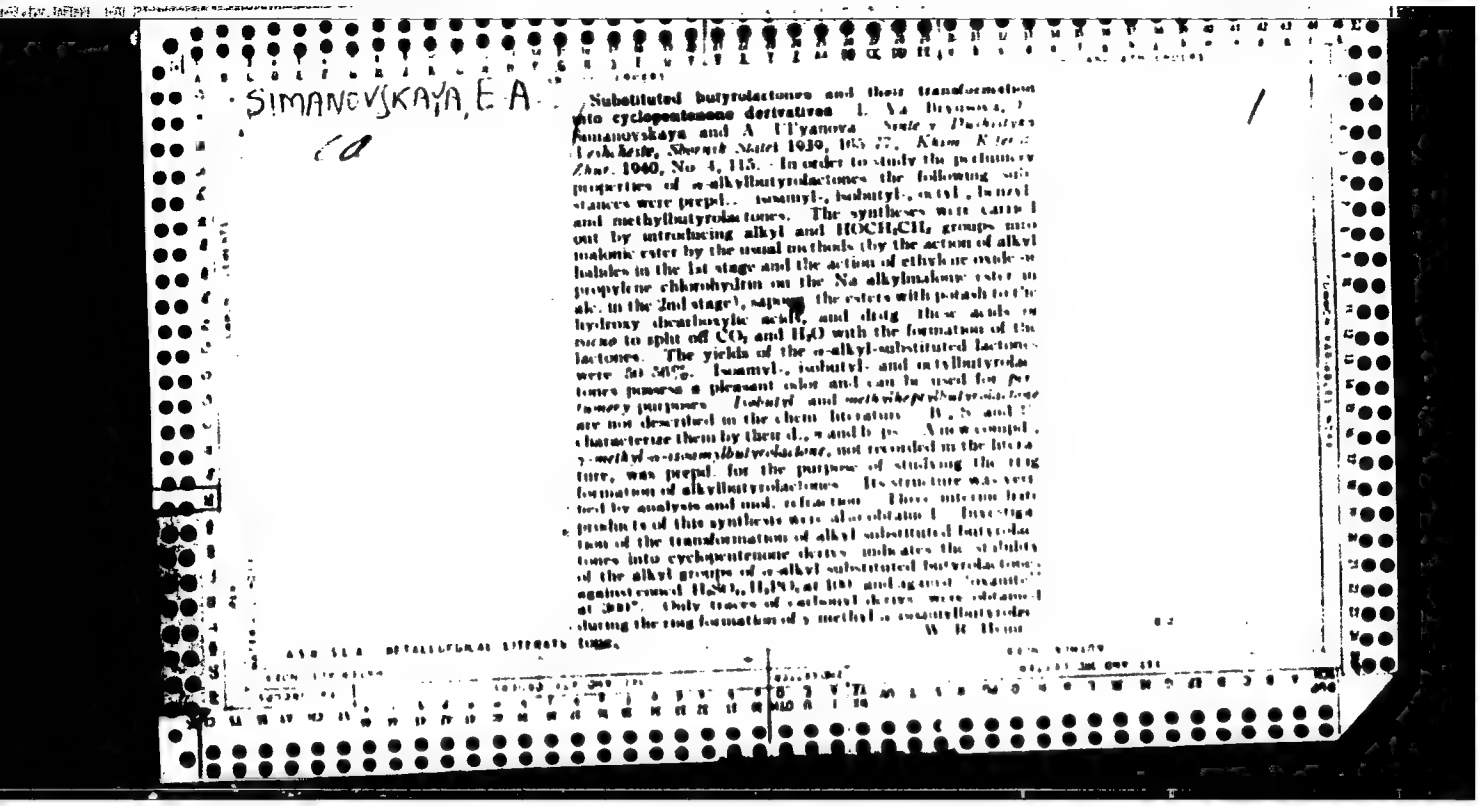
Card 2/2

DOBRYKIN, I.; SIMANOVSKAYA, B.

Strengthening steel trusses. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.1:27-28 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Trusses) (Steel, Structural)

MARTYNOVA, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIMANOVSKAYA, B.N., inzh.; BELOVA, Z.S., assistent

Removal of soluble products of ion-exchanger materials from desalted water. Trudy MEI no.48:201-210 '63. (MIRA 17:6)



SIMANOVSKAYA, E A.

Ca

Substituted butyrolactones and their transformation into cyclopentanone derivatives I. Ya Levitanova, E Simanovskaya and A I Tyanova *Sintez i Issledovanie Lekarstv, Sbornik Statei* 1939, 165-77. *Khim Referat Zhur.* 1940, No 4, 115. - In order to study the preliminary properties of α-alkylbutyrolactones the following substances were prepd.: isoamyl-, isobutyl-, octyl-, hexyl- and methylbutyrolactones. The syntheses were carried out by introducing alkyl and $HOCH_2CH_2$ groups into malonic ester by the usual methods (by the action of alkyl halides in the 1st stage and the action of ethylene oxide or propylene chlorohydrin on the Na alkylmalonic ester in the 2nd stage), saponifying the esters with potash to the hydroxy dicarboxylic acids, and distg. these acids in vacuo to split off CO_2 and H_2O with the formation of the lactones. The yields of the α-alkyl-substituted lactones were 50-80%. Isoamyl-, isobutyl- and methylbutyrolactones possess a pleasant odor and can be used for perfumery purposes. *Isobutyl* and *methylethylbutyrolactone* are not described in the chem literature. B., S. and T. characterize them by their d., n and b.p. A new compd., γ-*methyl*-α-*isoamylbutyrolactone*, not recorded in the literature, was prepd. for the purpose of studying the mechanism of formation of alkylbutyrolactones. Its structure was confirmed by analysis and mol. refraction. Three intermediate products of this synthesis were also obtained. Investigation of the transformation of alkyl substituted butyrolactones into cyclopentanone shows indicates the stability of the alkyl groups of α-alkyl substituted butyrolactones against concd H_2SO_4, H_3PO_4 at 100° and against "contact" at 300°. Only traces of carbonyl chloride were obtained during the ring formation of γ-methyl-α-isoamylbutyrolactone.

W. H. Horn

(3)

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Pharmaceuticals
Cosmetics & Perfumes

Determination of the composition (aromatic principle) content of perfumes and eau de Colognes. L. N. Petrova, E. N. Novikova, E. A. Simanovskaya, and A. P. Levdikova. *Maslobolno-Zhirovaya Prom.* 18, No. 7, 25-7 (1953).—Two methods are described. One is based on the extn. of the aromatic principle with $CHCl_3$ and the removal of the solvent as an azeotropic mixt. with MeOH. This method can be used for the analysis of all perfume-contg. liquids. In the 2nd method the EtOH and H_2O are removed directly as an azeotropic mixt. with C_6H_{12}. It can be used only for the analysis of liquids contg. less than 10% of H_2O.
Vladimir N. Krukovsky

KHEYFITS, A.F., kandidat [illegible] nauk; SIMANOVSKAYA, E.A.; BELOV, V.A.
[illegible], Ye.S., inzhener; [illegible], M.Ya., inzhener.

Industrial method for obtaining "santalidol." Masl.-zhir.prom. (MLRA 10:7)
[illegible]

1. [illegible] Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv (for Kheyfits, Simanovskaya and [illegible]), [illegible] "Novaya zarya" (for Ivanov), 3. Moskovskiy sinteticheskiy [illegible] (for Smadro and Braynes).
(Sandalwood and essential oils) (Phenols)

KHEYFITS, L.A.; SIMANOVSKAYA, E.A.; BELOV, V.N.

Some new aromatic substances from terpenophenols. Khim. nauka i prom. 3 no.2:284 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Terpenes) (Phenols)

KHEYFITS, L.A., kand.khim.nauk; SIMANOVSKAYA, E.A.; PEREGUDOVA, Zh.A.; BELOV, V.N.; SHAPIRO, Ye.S., inzh.; KORETSKAYA, P.E., inzh.

Industrial process for making musteron (isobornyl-2-methylcyclohexanone). Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.11:30-32 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv (for Kheyfits, Simanovskaya, Peregudova, Belov). 2. Moskovskiy sinteticheskiy zavod (for Shapiro, Koretskaya).
(Odorous substances) (Cyclohexanone)

LASKINA, Ye.D.; SIMANOVSKAYA, E.A.; BELOV, V.N.; BYCHKOVA, Z.N.; SHILINA, R.F.; YEMEL'YANENKO, Z.T.; MIKHAYLOVA, Z.V.

Intermediate products of the synthesis of odorous substances. Report No.10: Preparation of guaiacol, guäthol, veratrole, and o-diethoxybenzene from pyrocatechin. Trudy VNIISNDV no.5:25-30 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Piperonal)

SIMANOVSKAYA, E. V.

SIMANOVSKAYA, E. V. - "Congenital muscular cro kedness of the neck" (Clinical aspects and treatment). Leningrad, 1955. Min Health RSFSR. Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

1. [illegible], V. Yu.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dentistry, Operative
7. Sleep therapy in maxillo-facial surgery, Stomatologiia, No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

SIMANOVSKAYA E. Yu. Treatment of some pre-cancerous states. Cancer of the lower lip and of the facial skin with Gordeeff's solution (Russian text) STOMATOLOGIJA 1953, 4 (37-43)

The Russian papers published between 1933 (Mélnikov) and 1953 are reviewed. The pre-cancerous states of the lower lip are divided into 3 types: first degree - superficial lesion of the epithelium (dry lip); second degree - deeper lesion with cleft, desquamation and leukoplakia; third degree - appearance of verrucous or papillomatous leukoplakic patches and of suspect lesions of the corner of the mouth. 52.2% of the patients of the third degree have been hospitalized with a diagnosis of cancer. Of a total of 183 observations there were 125 pre-cancerous states of the lower lip (2 of the first degree, 12 of the second degree and 111 of the third degree), cancers of the facial skin: 31 cases, cancers of the lower lip: 17 cases, complete leukoplakia of the lower lip: 6 cases, cutaneous fibroma: 3 cases, and haemangioma of the lower lip: 1 case.

The pre-cancerous states of first and second degree are treated with ointment and medical measures; elimination of the causes: burning, tobacco smoking, alcohol. The lesions of third degree do not respond to these treatments; for them, Gordeeff's solution is used. It has bactericidal and necrotizing properties. It is used externally, or by means of local injections after antiseptic care of the mouth and biopsy. A slight reaction is observed shortly after treatment has been started. The cauterization may be repeated from 3 to 20 times. The scab which is formed falls off after 6 days; epithelization appears 20 days later. Aesthetic results are very satisfactory. Of 71 patients treated in this manner, 50 showed mild erythema and oedema, as well as inflammation of the cervical glands. In 15 others, the reaction was of a more violent nature, especially with regard to the glands. Six further cases had, lastly, a mild attack of fever and haemorrhagic phlyctenules. Iodine or penicillin ointment is recommendable at the time of cicatrization. Three of 111 patients presented a mild haemorrhage at the time the scab separated from the skin. Another 3 presented new hyperkeratotic lesions that appeared in the first 3 years near the treated ones. Seventeen cases were treated for lesions which were cancerous histologically. Three weeks later, the submaxillary and submental lymph nodes were resected. Two of the 17 cases showed a recurrence. It is notable that the treated lesions did not exceed 0,5 X 0,5 - 2,0X 2,5 cm. Results were equally good for fibromas and haemangiomas.

Dargent - Lyons (XVI, 9)

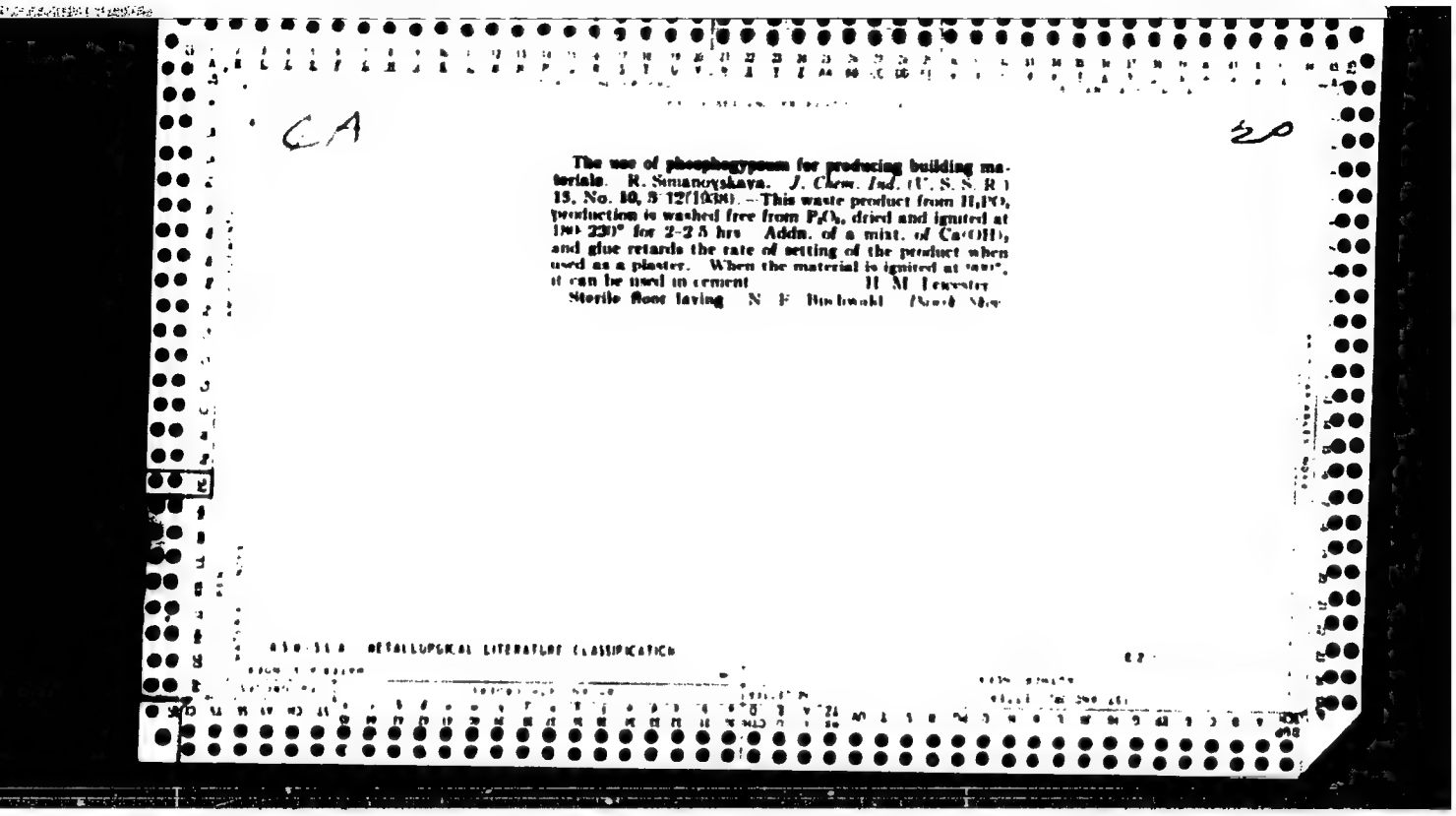
TSATSKIN, V.S.; SIMANOVSKAYA, F.L.

[F-1 folding machine with the SF automatic feeder] Fal'tsoval'naia mashina F-1 s samonakladom SF. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo tekstil., legkoi i poligraficheskoi promyshl. , 1946. 26 p.
(Folding machines) (MLRA 10:2)

[illegible]

Multi-phase stitching machine. Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo tekstil., legkoi i poligraf. promyshl. 1947. 18 p. ([illegible] po ukhodu za poligraficheskim oborudovaniem) (49-5749)

NJ1323.I8



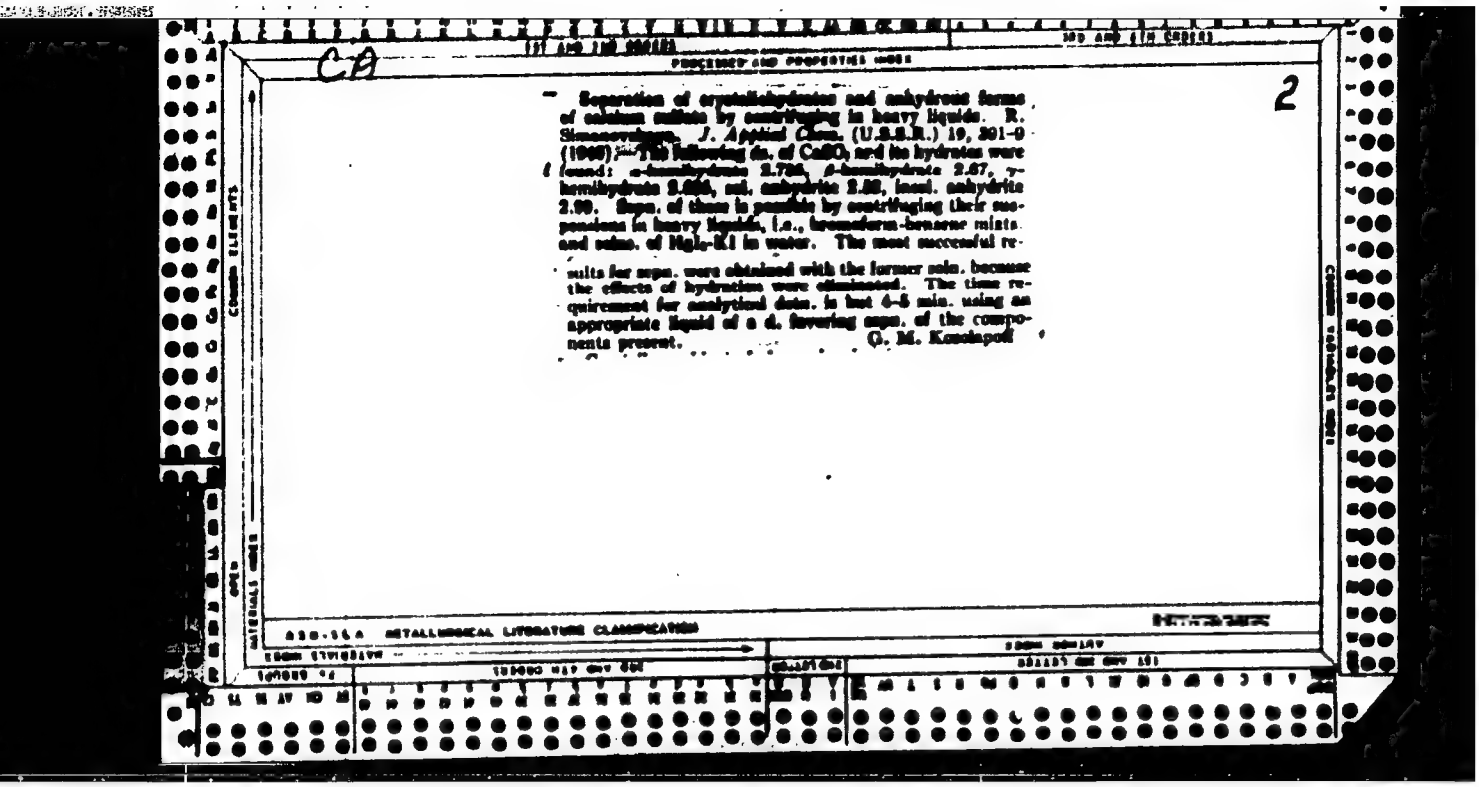
CA

20

The use of phosphogypsum for producing building materials. R. Smanovskaya. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, No. 10, 5-12(1938).—This waste product from H_3PO_4 production is washed free from P_2O_5, dried and ignited at 180-230° for 2-2.5 hrs. Addn. of a mixt. of $Ca(OH)_2$ and glue retards the rate of setting of the product when used as a plaster. When the material is ignited at 700°, it can be used in cement. H. M. Leicester

Sterile floor laying. N. F. Bychkoki. (Next Abs.)

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

2

Separation of crystallohydrates and anhydrous forms of calcium sulfate by centrifuging in heavy liquids. R. Simanovskaya. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 19, 201-9 (1946).—The following dn. of $CaSO_4$ and its hydrates were found: α-hemihydrate 2.720, β-hemihydrate 2.67, γ-hemihydrate 2.656, satd. anhydrite 2.62, insol. anhydrite 2.99. Sepn. of these is possible by centrifuging their suspensions in heavy liquids, i.e., bromoform-benzene mixts. and solns. of HgI_2-KI in water. The most successful results for sepn. were obtained with the former solns. because the effects of hydration were eliminated. The time requirement for analytical data is but 4–5 min. using an appropriate liquid of a d. favoring sepn. of the components present. G. M. Kondropoff

SIMANOVSKAYA,R.E., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; VODZINSKAYA,Z.V.

Effect of fluorine in the presence of phosphates on the formation and crystallization of clinker minerals. TSement 21 no.5:12-14 S-O'55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Clinker brick)

SIMANOVSKAYA, R. E.

USSR/Chemistry - Cement

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 36/51

Authors : Simanovskaya, R. E., and Shpunt, S. Ya.

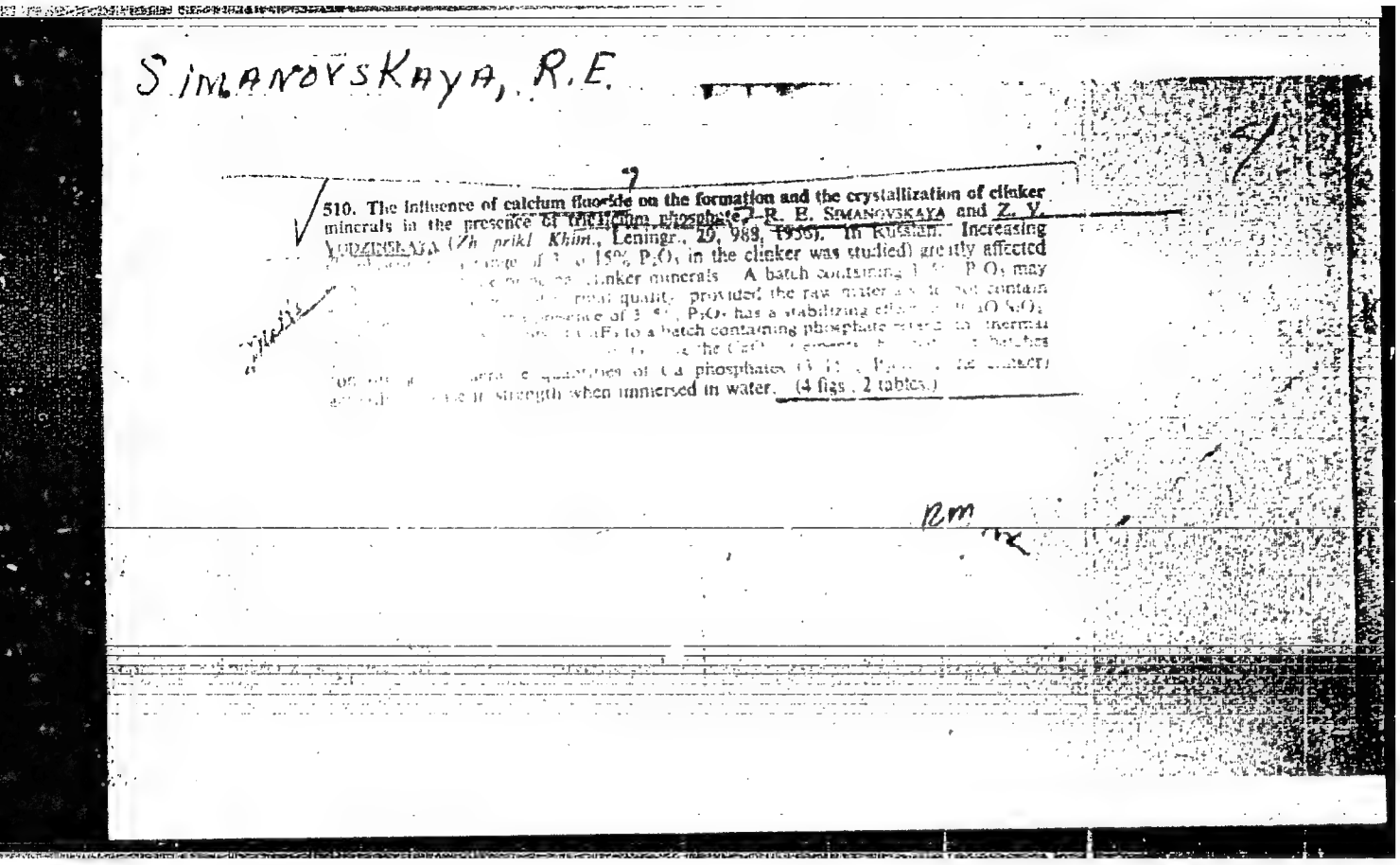
Title : Effect of calcium phosphates on the production of Portland cement

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/5, 917-920, Apr 11, 1955

Abstract : An analysis is presented of results obtained during the study of the phosphate effect on the process of decomposition of the basic component of a Portland cement batch and on the formation of clinker minerals and cement quality. The physico-chemical properties of various cement systems subjected to the effects of phosphates are discussed. Five USSR references (1947-1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The Ya. V. Samoylov Sc. Inst. of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides

Presented by: Academician S. I. Vol'fkovich, November 17, 1954



SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E.

510. The influence of calcium fluoride on the formation and the crystallization of clinker minerals in the presence of [illegible] phosphate / R. E. SIMANOVSKAYA and Z. V. VOZZHENNAYA (*Zh. prikl. Khim.*, Leningr., 29, 989, 1956). (In Russian.) Increasing [illegible] (up to 15% P_2O_5 in the clinker was studied) greatly affected [illegible] clinker minerals. A batch containing [illegible] P_2O_5 may [illegible] good quality, provided the raw materials do not contain [illegible] Na_2O or K_2O. P_2O_5 has a stabilizing effect [illegible] presence of [illegible] P_2O_5 has a stabilizing effect [illegible] thermal [illegible] CaF_2 to a batch containing phosphate [illegible] batches [illegible] the CaO [illegible] [illegible] of Ca phosphates [illegible] P_2O_5 [illegible] clinker) [illegible] strength when immersed in water. (4 figs., 2 tables.)

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E.; VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.

The effect of calcium fluoride in the presence of tricalcium phosphate on the reaction of formation and crystallization of clinker minerals. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.7:988-996 Jl '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Calcium fluoride) (Mineralogical chemistry) (Clinker)

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E.; VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.; KOROTOVA, Z.F.

Phosphogypsum and its use in the manufacture of sulfuric acid and portland cement; laboratory studies. [Trudy] NIUIF no.160: 9-49 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Gypsum) (Portland cement) (Sulfuric acid)

SHMANOVSKAYA, R.E.; NAYDENOVA, V.A.

Calcination of gypsum in the production of sulfur dioxide and portland cement with dry preparation of charges. [Trudy] NIUIF no.160:50-58 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Gypsum) (Portland cement) (Sulfur dioxide)

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E., rukovoditel' raboty; SHPUNT, S.Ya.; VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.; KOKINA, Z.I.; PSTUKHOVA, M.G.; NAYDENOVA, V.A.; VAS'YANOV, V.P.; VASIL'YEV, N.F., master; ORLOV, N.N., starshiy apparatchik; NAUMOV, P.M., starshiy apparatchik; TRUPIN, M.P., starshiy apparatchik; VOLKOVA, V.M., starshiy apparatchik; ZORINA, Ye.A.; KIROVA, V.A.; LUTOVA, Z.I., ZENKINA, Z.P., laborant; SEMOKHINA, L.A., laborant; NIKITINA, N.A.

Phosphogypsum and its use in the manufacture of sulfuric acid and portland cement; small-scale operation at the pilot plant of the Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectifuges. [Trudy] NIUIF no.160:59-76 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Sotrudniki Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Simanovskaya, Shpunt, Vodzinskaya, Kokina, Pastukhova, Naydenova). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nika 3-go tsekha Opytnogo zavoda Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Vas'yanov). 3.3-y tsekh Opytnogo zavoda Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Vasil'yev, Orlov, Naumov, Trupin, Volkova, Zorina, Kirova, Lutova, Zenkina, Semokhina). 4.TSentral'naya analiticheskaya laboratoriya Opytnogo zavoda Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Nikitina).
(Gypsum) (Portland cement) (Sulfuric acid)

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E.; LEVIN, A.M.; TSYPINA, E.I.

Technical and economic indices of the production of sulfur dioxide and portland cement from phosphogypsum. [Trudy] NIUIF no.160:181-206 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Kazakhstan--Gypsum) (Sulfur dioxide) (Portland cement)

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E.

Study of the chemistry and technology of air-hardening binding materials produced from phosphogypsum. [Trudy] NIUIF no.160: 207-210 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Binding materials) (Gypsum)

SIMANOVSKAYA, S.

4123. Structure and properties of mixes of sodium-butadiene rubber with furnace and lamp blacks. D. A. DOGADKIN, K. PECHKOVSKAYA, S. SIMANOVSKAYA, and V. KUFRIYANOVA. "Issledovaniya po Fizike i Khimii Kauchuka i Reziny", 1950, p. 120-33. In contrast with channel black mixes, carbon black chain structures do not occur in two-component mixes with furnace or lamp black. Addition of these blacks to a toluene solution of rubber gives insignificant structural viscosity even with high concentrations of black. In the solid mix and in solution the chain structures occur through the addition of stearic acid in contents of about 50 ml black to 100 g of raw rubber, they are shown by electro-conductivity in solid mixes and structural viscosity in the solutions. In all cases in unvulcanised mixes the specific electrical resistivity depends upon the voltage, which indicates direct contact between the parts of the black structure. A continuous black structure is formed in mixes with not less than 50 ml of furnace or 60 ml of lamp black only after vulcanisation. The physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanisates change as the filling rises, according to a curve with a maximum (tensile strenght) or a montonic curve (modulus, hardness, plasticity). The maximum of tensile strength occurs with about the same amount of filler as the formation of a continuous black structure. 382D21.542IC6-R

SIMANOVSKAYA, S.

4129. Electron-microscopic study of sodium-butadiene and smoked sheet mixes with channel black. B. A. DOGADKIN, K. PECHKOVSKAYA, S. POPKO, and S. SIMANOVSKAYA. "Issledovaniya po Fizike i Khimii Kauchuka i Reziny", 1960, p. 131-42. Electron replica micrographs show that in mixes of sodium-butadiene rubber or of smoked sheet with less that 25 ml channel black to 100 g rubber, the distribution of different sizes of particle or aggregates of carbon black is non-uniform. As the black content increases the distribution becomes more uniform; these mixes are characterized by discrete distributions of the aggregates and by random chains. As the amount of filler rises the number and length of chains grows. Mixes with 25 to 40 ml black and above are characterised by a chain structure formed of the primary black particles and aggregates. In vulcanised sodium-butadiene mixes the size of the aggregates, whether discrete or linked in chains is increased in comparison with the aggregates in the unvulcanised mix. It was not possible to determine the distribution of black in vulcanised mixes of plasticised smoked sheet, as the presence of black in the mix was not evident in the electron micrograph. There are 9 references.

3S3D21.5421C6-R

PECHKOVSKAYA, K.A.; ORLOVSKIY, P.N.; SIMANOVSKAYA, S.A.

Chemical and physicochemical methods of evaluating carbon black quality. Kauch. i rez. 16 no.3:28-32 Mr '57. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Carbon black)

SOV/147-59-3-4/16

AUTHORS: Blagov, B.S. (Deceased); Pechkovskaya, K.A.; Lykin, A.S., Simmonovskaya, S.A. and Shnigel'skiy, V.K.

TITLE: Electron-Microscopic Investigations of Rubber Mixtures and Their Basic Components (Elektronno-mikroskopicheskoye issledovaniye rezinovykh smesey i ikh osnovnykh komponentov)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1959, Nr 3, pp 12 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Most interesting results of electron-microscopic investigations were obtained when analysing natural and synthetic rubbers (Refs. 5 to 8). It was possible to determine the sol and gel fractions of natural rubber, the sulphur-structure which is characteristic for rubbers and the relation between the dimensions of spherical components and the molecular weight of the rubber, as well as the characteristics of the secondary structure of crystallising rubbers. During the present investigations the authors used a modified electron microscope EM-100 with a 0.25 mm

Card 1/3

Electron-Microscopic Investigations of Rubber Mixtures and Their Basic Components

diaphragm (0.05 mm diaphragm aperture) which made it possible to increase the resolving power of the microscope from 100 to 30 Å. Details of the preparation of samples from rubber solutions as well as from hard ru rubbers are given and electron-microscopic tests were carried out on them. Figure 1 shows photographs of a natural rubber film sample; Figure 2 a colloidal replica with an unplasticised butadiene-styrene rubber surface; Figure 3 a quartz replica of an unfilled natural rubber vulcanisate; Figure 4 a quartz replica of unfilled vulcanisate prepared from natural and sodium-butadiene rubber. In all cases the degree of magnification is quoted. Further tests were carried out on various types of activated carbon black. A generator with a special vibrator (15 cycles/second) was used for dispersing the carbon black in alcohol or in toluene (Figure 5). Figures 6 to 9 show micro-photographs of four activated carbon blacks, and a table gives characteristics of their degree of dispersion. Formulae for calculating the average

Electron-Microscopic Investigations of Rubber Mixtures and Their Basic Components

diameters are given. Special channel black is used in the manufacture of various types of ink. It is characterised by a high degree of dispersion, and a lesser degree of coarseness than normal channel black. Anthracene black resembles furnace black to a greater degree than channel black. This is confirmed by comparative tests on rubbers containing the two types of carbon black; rubbers containing anthracene black as fillers showed a higher rate of vulcanisation and higher moduli. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 17 references, of which 5 are English, 4 German and 8 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute for the Tyre Industry)

Card 3/3

SIMANOVSKAYA, S.A.

S/081/61/000/023/055/061
B106/B101

AUTHORS: Peonkovskaya, K. A., Goldman, E. I., Shelid-Khazemi, N. A., Orlovskiy, P. N., Kupriyanova, V. L., Simanovskaya, S. A.

TITLE: Methods for determining the specific surface area of semi-reinforcing and reinforcing blacks for the technical control of black production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 560, abstract 23P344. (Tr. N.-i. in-ta shin. prom-sti, sb. 5, 1960, 81-94)

TEXT: A description is given of three methods for determining the specific surface area of semireinforcing and reinforcing blacks. The specific adsorption surface is obtained by the method of adsorption of I_2, the geometrical specific surface by the calorimetric method, and the method of Deryagin provides a specific surface close to the adsorption specific surface. All of the three methods furnish conditional values for the specific surface, are simple, and can be used for the first technical control of the dispersity of blacks in industrial laboratories. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.P.; VANSHEYDT, A.A.; SIMANOVSKAYA, S.A.

Synthesis of tri (chloromethyl)-m-xylene and of some products of its transformation. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1629-1631 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

GOLUBEV, D.B.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A., Jr.; LIPINA, N.V.; MESHALOVA, V.N.; SIMANOVSKAYA, V.K.; BOKAREVA, V.N.

Changes in aldolase activity following infection with certain viruses. Acta virol. 8 no.5:410-416 S '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera; Department of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences; and the Pasteur Institue of Microbiology, Epidemiology and Hygiene, Leningrad.

GOLUBEV, D.B.; ZUBZHITSKIY, Yu.N.; ZVEREVA, Ye.P.; SIMANOVSKAYA, V.K.; LIPINA, N.V.; YABROV, A.A.

Change in cellular permeability in the process of symplasm formation induced by some viruses in the tissue. Vop. virus. 10 no.5:544-550 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok i Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.F.

Scientific conference of the Molotov Medical Institute of Stomatology. Stomatologiia no.3:57-60 '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Dentistry--Congresses)

SIDNEVA, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; YEREMINA, O.I., inzh., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.L., inzh., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fiber-reactive dyes used in dyeing blended wool fabrics. Tekst.prom. no.2: 57-61 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (NIOPiK).
(Dyes and dyeing—Wool)

BASOVA, L.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BLINOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.L.; PODSHIBYAKINA, N.D.; RUMBA, A.Ya.

Applying the emulsion method for wool dyeing. Tekst.prom. 23 no.11: 83-84 N 63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (for Basova, Blinov). 2. Rukovoditel' gruppy Informatsionno-tekhnicheskogo byuro Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (for Simanovskaya). 3. Nachal'nik laboratorii Latviyskogo kompleksnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti (for Podshibyakina). 4. Master krasil'nogo tsekha fabriki "Rigas Tekstils" (for Rumba).

SIDNEVA, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOYNO-RODZEVICH, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik, inzh.; SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.L., naucnnyy sotrudnik, inzh.; BEREZINA, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

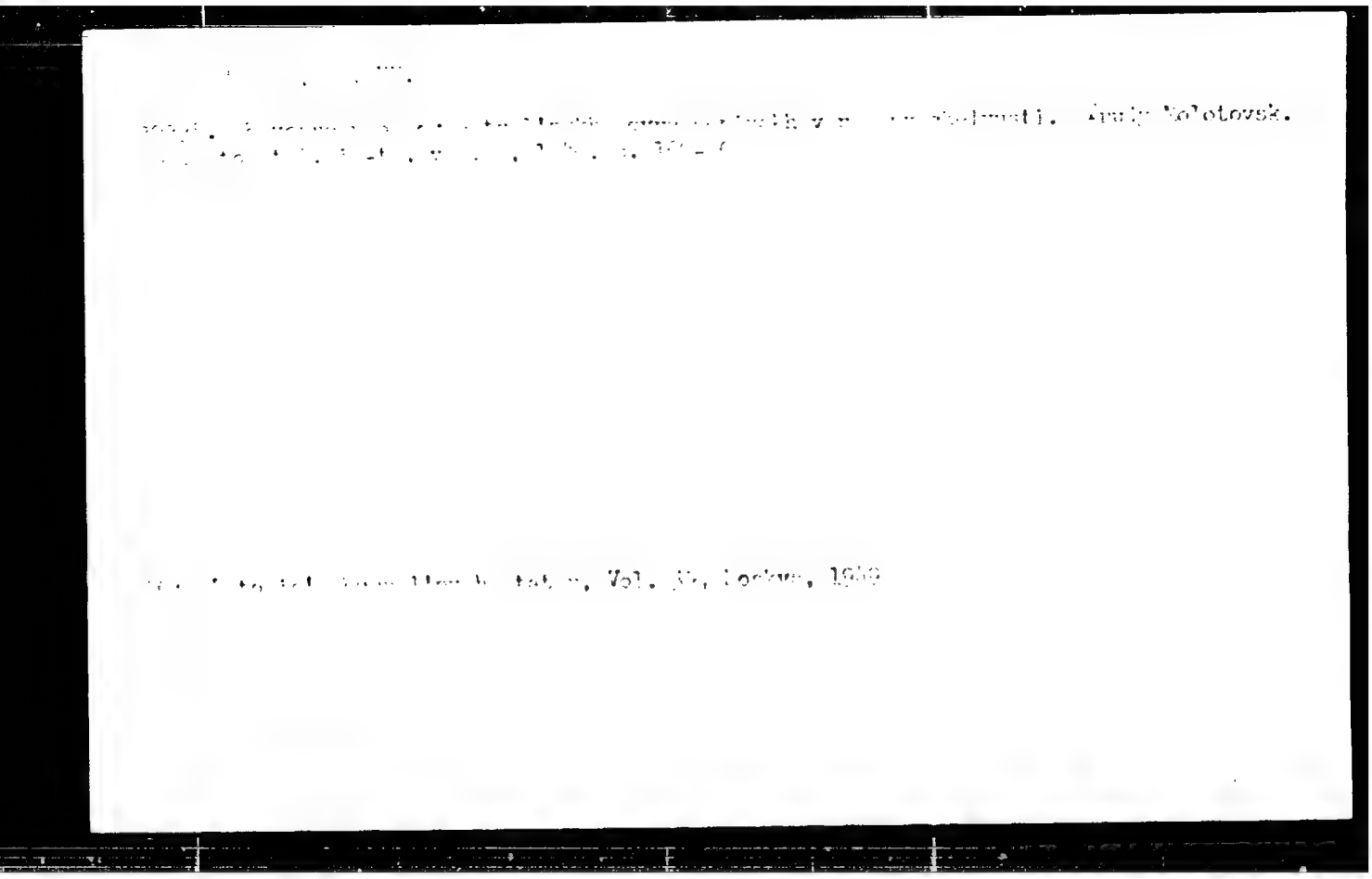
Wool dyeing with vat dyes in weakly-alkaline baths. Tekst.prom. 25 no.11:61-64 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (for Sidneva, Boyno-Rodzevich, Simanovskaya).
2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (for Berezina).

SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.N.

3639. **An experiment on the treatment of dysentery with decoctions of alhagi.** Kh. I. Guterts, N. A. Sinelnikov, L. A. Vasil'eva, E. N. Simanovskaia, and F. B. Maitzell *Izv. Akad. Nauk. Turkmen. S.S.R.*, 1955, No. 3, 73—77; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No 79329.— Twenty patients with acute dysentery were treated with a 5% autoclaved prep. of the plant alhagi (*Alhagi persarum*) perorally, in a dose of 100 ml. 3 times a day for 6 days. At the same time the patient was given a course of 5 enemas of a prep. of *A. persarum* (100 ml.) for 2—3 days. Normalisation of functions and restoration of the morphological form of the affected part of the intestine, was accelerated 1½ times, compared with sulphonamide therapy, on treatment with the prep. (Russian)

F. McKechnie



1. SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye. Yu.
2. USSR (600)
4. Face - Surgery
7. Sleep therapy in maxillo-facial surgery. Stomatologiia no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.Yu., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOSYKH, S.F., professor, zaveduyushchiy; KOSTYLEV, M.V., dotsent, direktor.

Treatment of certain precarcinomatous states and cancer of the lower lip and face with Gordeev's solution. Stomatologiia no.4:37-43 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii Molotovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (for Kosykh). 2. Molotovskiy meditsinskiy stomatologicheskiy institut (for Kostylev). (Face--Cancer) (Lips--Cancer)

SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.Yu.

Fifth provincial conference of stomatologists and dentists of Molotov and Molotov Province. Stomatologiia no.6:59 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Molotov Province--Dentistry) (Dentistry--Molotov Province)

SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.Yu., kandidat meditsinskokh nauk, assistent.

Clinical observations of epulis and its therapy. Stomatologiia no.3:34-39 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii i kliniki chelyustno - litsevoy khirurgii (zav.prof. S.F. Kocykh) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.prof. I.I. Kositsyn)

(GIANT CELL TUMORS,
epulis)
(GINGIVA, neoplasms,
epulis)

SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.Yu., kand.med.nauk

Clinical and morphological peculiarities of follicular cysts of the jaws. Stomatologiia 38 no.3:47-49 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii i kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.S.F.Kosykh) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.I.I.Kositsyn).
(JAWS--TUMORS) (CYSTS)

SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.Yu., kand.med.nauk

Fractures of the upper jaw. Stomatologiia 39 no.6:33-37 N-D '60.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.F.Ivanov) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.I.Kositsyn).
(JAWS--FRACTURE)

SIMANOVSKIY, A.

Electric illumination of greenhouse plants. Sel'.stroi. 10 no.3: 20-22 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Nachal'nik energeticheskogo otdela Giprosel'khoza Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva SSSR.
(Electric lighting) (Greenhouses--Equipment and supplies)

8(4) SOV/112-59-5-10340

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 273 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Simanovskiy, A. Yu.

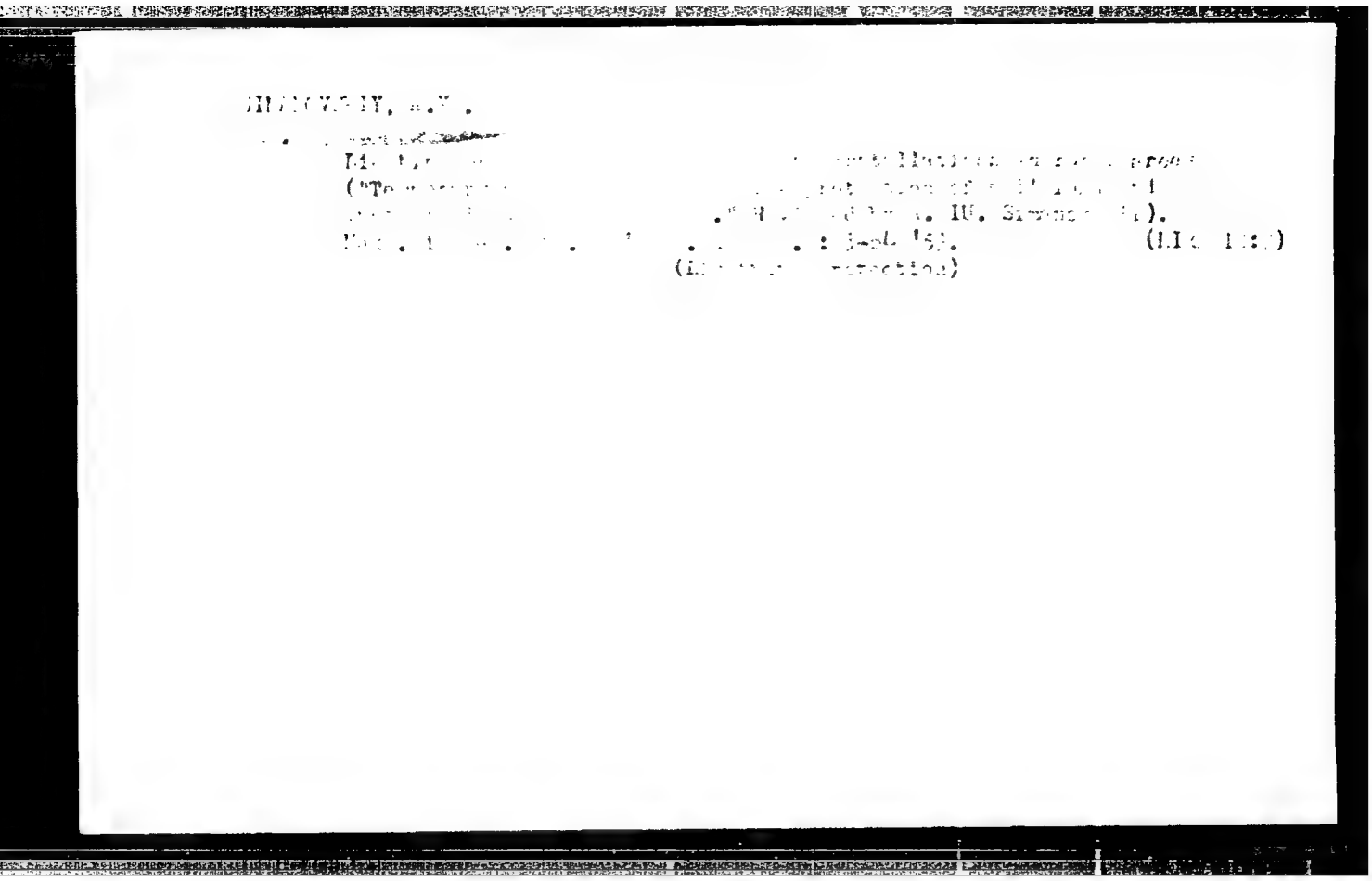
TITLE: Automatic Control for Electric Lighting on Chicken Farms

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn. inform. Vses. in-t po proyektir. prom. zdaniy i sooruzh. s. kh., 1958, Nr 1, pp 33-37

ABSTRACT: An automatic control outfit for additional chicken-farm lighting developed by Giprosel'khoz MSKh, USSR, is briefly described. The outfit is developed in two versions: switching on at a predetermined time by means of clockwork, and switching on by a photorelay responding to daylight. Estimated cost of the outfit is 862 rubles.

A.A.M.

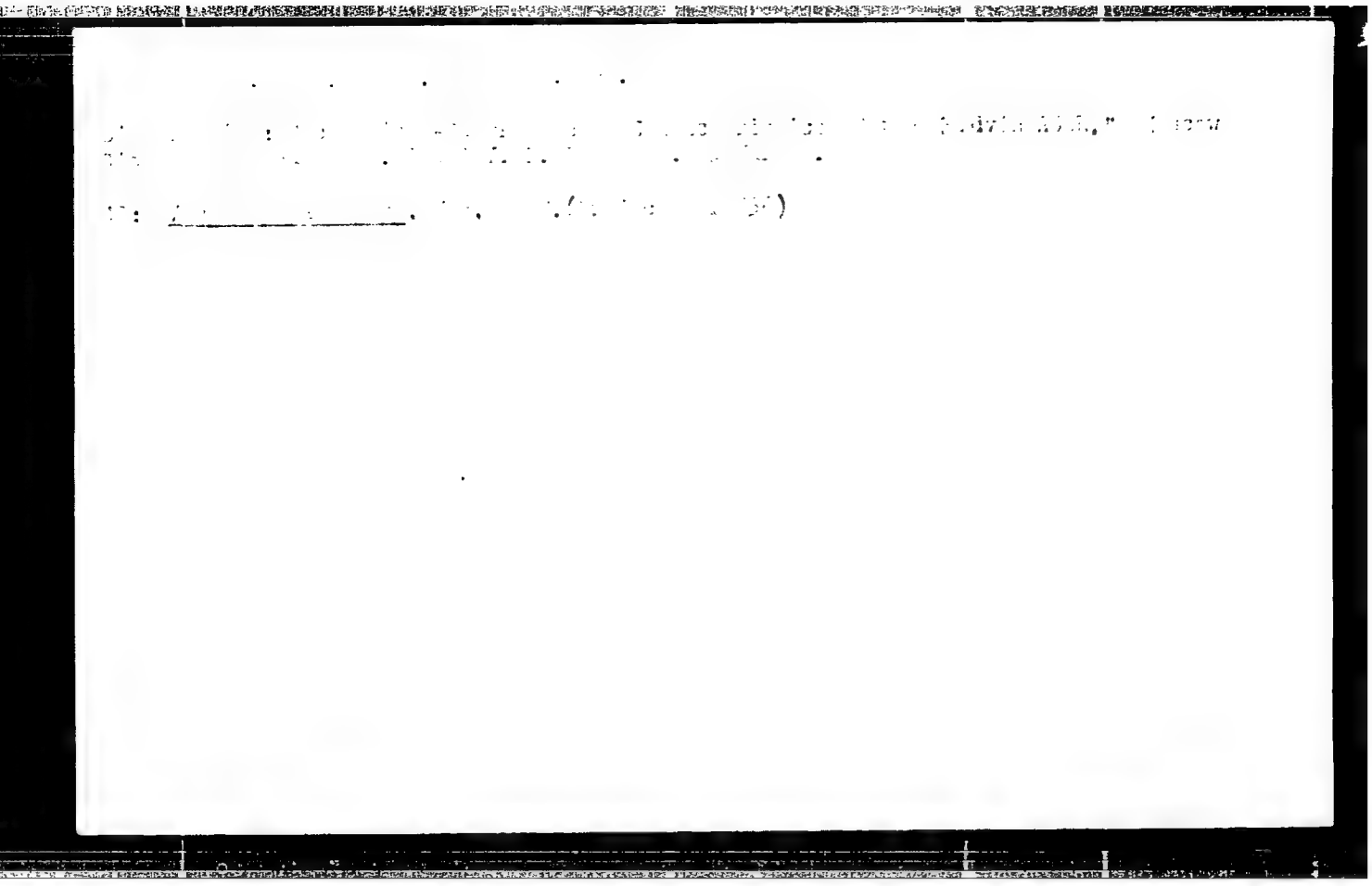
Card 1/1



ALEKSANDROV, S.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BOGUSHEVSKIY, A.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; VASHCHENKO, S.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GERASIMOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GROMOV, N.G. [deceased]; KORBUT, V.A.; KUDREVICH, I.A.; MAMAYEV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, A.P.; OSNITSKAYA, Ye.A.; SIMANOVSKIY, A.Yu.; SLEPTSOV, S.A.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.; TARAKANOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.; KITAYEV, S.I., red.; FILATOV, N.A., zasluzhennyy agronom RSFSR; GRUDINKINA, A.P., red.; MARTYNOV, P.V., red.; ARTSYBASHEVA, A.P., tekhn.red.; BARBASH, F.L., tekhn.red.

[Vegetable growing under cover] Ovoshchevodstvo zashchishchennogo grunta. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 279 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Vegetable gardening) (Greenhouses) (Hotbeds)



TASKIN, Ya., kapitan; SIMANOVSKIY, I., kapitan

Instrument kit for the radioman. Voen. sviaz. 16 no. 6:42-43 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Radio, Military--Equipment and supplies)

DANILEVSKIY, N.M., inzh.; ZRUL', A.V., inzh.; SIMANOVSKIY, I.Kh., inzh.

Hydraulic press for the manufacture of pipe elbows. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.7:25-26 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hydraulic presses) (Moscow--Exhibitions) (Pipe bending)

SIMANOVSKIY, L.I.; [illegible]OV, V.I.; KARASIN, Ye.R.; SAVICHEV, I.V.; MARGULIS, V.G.

Change in the design of machines for manufacturing casapene lacquer-fibers. Prom. energ. 17 no.12:5-6 D '62. (MIRA 17:4)

SIMANOVSKIY, L. N., Cand Med Sci -- "Clinical experimental description of various forms of sleep." Len, 1960 (Min of Health RSFSR. 1st Len Med Inst im Academician I. P. Pavlov). (KL, 1-61, 210)

SIMANOVSKIY, L.N.; OSTROVSKIY, A.G.

Some data on the treatment of patients with obliterating endarteritis by the intra-arterial use of a dionine-novocaine solution combined with redergam. Vrach.delo no.6:641 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - zasl.vrach Karel'skoy ASSR Z.M. Isserson) gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Petrozavodska.
(ARTERIES--DISEASES) (ERGOTOXIN) (MORPHINE) (NOVOCAINE)

DIL'MAN, V.M.; SIMANOVSKIY, L.N.

Anahormones. Report No.3: Inactivation of the melanocyte-stimulating hormone by Lithospermum officinale extract. The phenomenon of competition. Vop.onk. 8 no.6:116-117 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kabineta endokrinologii laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. laboratoriyey - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. N.V. Lazarev) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR, prof. A.I. Serebrov).
(GONADOTROPIN) (GROMWELL)

SIMANOVSKIY, M., kand.ekon.nauk

For a thorough working out of improvements in transportation efficiency ("Improving the efficiency of railroad transportation" by IU. I. Koldomasov. Reviewed by M. Simanovskii). Zhel.dor.transp. 36 no.3:92-94 Mr '55. (MIRA 12:5)
(Railroad engineering)
(Koldomasov, IU. I.)

MOLYARCHUK-SUKHORUKOVA, G.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SIMANOVSKIY, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; KHDROVA, V.I., inzh.

Efficient freight haulage in the ferrous metals industry. Zhel. dor. transp. 39 no.12:26-31 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroads--Freight)

SIMANOVSKIY, M.A.

[Problems in efficient organization of freight traffic in connection with technical progress] Voprosy ratsionalizatsii gruzovykh perevozok v sviazi s tekhnicheskim progressom; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1958. 226 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Freight and freightage)

SIMANOVSKIY, M.A., kand.ekon.nauk

Ratio between the period of capital outlay and the period of service. Vest. TSNII MPS 17 no.6:41-44 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Railroads--Finance)